It's a good one, too. The coming Friday is the last Friday in July. We shall mark it by our usual wide and discriminating cut. Perhaps it may suit you better than usual. At any rate, it is worth your while to look at the list of this

Misses' Black French Ribbed Hose, sizes 6 to 819, for 15c, worth from 35c to 50c. Ladies' Jersey-fitting Vests at 15c, cheap at 50c. Ladies' Balbriggan Vests, long and short sleeves,

Ladies' French Ribbed Jersey Vests, long and short sleeves, at 45c, worth 75c. Special bargains in Hosiery. Half-Wool Domestic Challies, 10c. Best quality French Challies, regular price 65c, to-

Remnants French Sateens, Challies, Lawns, Batiste, Light Wool Dress Goods, very cheap.

Good Lawns, Sc.
All our Figured India Silks at cost.

White Goods at 12 gc, worth 20c.
White Goods at 5 gc, worth 10c.
A lot of slightly soiled Towels at half price.
Special sale of Napkins.
Another lot of 50 dozen Gentlemen's Hemstitched
Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs at 10c, worth 20c.
25 dozen "R. & G." Corsets at 98c, worth \$1.25.
All our 45-inch Flouncings marked away down below cost. Now is the time to get a White Dress at

### L. S. AYRES & CO

We have a large lot of Square Pianos which we will sell very low to make room for new stock coming. Persons desiring special bargains should see these instruments. Pianos at \$50, \$60, \$75, \$100, \$125 and \$150, all in splendid condition, cases newly revarnished. When sold in the city we will keep them in tune one year free of charge. A new stool and cover given with each Piano.

We also have the best supply of Pianos and Organs FOR RENT of any place in the city, and at low prices.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO 95, 97 and 99 N. Pennsylvania St.

## HARRISON

LITHOGRAPHS Neatly framed, now ready for distribution, at H. LIEBER & CO.'S

### ART EMPORIUM

82 East Washington St. No stranger should leave the city without one.

FOR AUGUST Harper, Scribner,

> St. Nicholas. For Sale by

### THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO

On account of laying a new floor our store will be

> CLOSED Friday and Saturday, July 27 and 28.

WM.HÆRLE 4 W. Wash. Established 1862.

# The New York Store

(Established 1853.)

Thursday morning we will open and offer for sale

500 PAIRS

78c a Pair!

Every pair worth 100 cents.

PRICES ALWAYS IN PLAIN FIGURES.

Advertising the State Fair. Secretary Heron has already mailed 5,000 sopies of the State Fair lithographs, and expects to send out as many more in the next two weeks. One copy has been sent to every railway station in Indiana, and the fair is receiving more extensive advertisment this year than ever before. It has always been the custom to have these lithographs posted up throughout the State by hired agents, but Mr. Heron says they have proved unreliable, and be finds this newlyadopted plan a much more successful one.

Regimental Tablets.

The Board of Commissioners for the Soldiers' Monument has decided to permit State regiments and batteries to insert memorial inscriptions relating to their organizations, at a rate of \$200 for the former and \$100 for the latter. Many orders of both kinds have already been received and paid for.

New parlor goods at Wm. L. Elder's.

WOULD NOT HAVE TURNER

The Democratic Scheme to Get Colored Votes Leads to a Disgraceful Row.

Two Factions in the Convention of Alleged Independent Negroes Carry the Proceedings from the Uproarious to the Riotous.

Character and Honesty of Intentions Are Questioned All Along the Line.

A Free Fight Occurs, in Which Revolvers Are Drawn-Two Leading Delegates Are Arrested and Others Leave in Disgust.

The fifty or sixty colored Democrats who have some to Indianapolis from different parts of the country laboring under the delusion that they were to set in motion a new political movement of great importance, may congratulate themselves if they all get away with their lives. There have been conventions and conventions in Indianapolis, but the counterpart of yesterday's session of the Democratic gathering has never been witnessed. There were in the gathering a few men of superior intelligence and refinement, but their influence was completely lost in the turmoil created by the great majority, who were actuated by no motive that did not result in personal advancement. The two sessions yesterday were characterized by a continuous uproar, and that, too, on points of comparatively minor interest, and when the last session closed last evening, at 6 o'clock, many undoubtedly felt relieved that the day had been

passed without bloodshed. If the convention has any particular business more than to determine whether J. Milton Turner or Peter H. Clark shall be a leader, it did not develop yesterday. There was but one question before the meeting the entire day, and that was whether Turner or Clark should triumph. Turner, acting on authority from the national Democratic committee, called the meeting, and, in doing so, attached to the efficial call, without being authorized to do so, the names of quite a number of colored Democrats in different parts of the country. As the instigator of the movement, he claimed he should have the honor of being permanent chairman of the convention. Unluckily for the distinguished tool of the Democratic national committee, he was late in arriving, and when he reached In-dianapolis he found those whom he had looked upon as his friends had formed a plan to take the leadership of the convention from him and put it into the hands of Peter H. Clark, of Cincinnati. The fight against Turner was made on the ground that his Democracy was not genuine, and that he had called the convention at the re-quest of the Democratic national committee with the understanding that he was to be well paid if his movement was successful. Charles H. J. Taylor, of Missouri, ex-minister to Liberia, led the opposition to Turner, and as far as was in his power made the fight a personal one. Since he came to the city he has constantly charged Turner with every sort of dishonesty. He said to a Journal reporter yesterday he had seen a telegram sent by the secretary of the national Democratic committee to Turner yesterday morning stating that a man from the national committee would be here with his (Turner's) boodle to-night, and requesting Turner to meet him at 12 o'clock. Turner, of course, denies that such a telegram was received by him, but Taylor says he can prove his assertion. What-ever truth there may be in Taylor's charges they were used against Turner effectually.

The plan of the meeting, as it was matured by the Democratic national committee and Turner, was that it should be called as an independent affair. Under that guise it was hoped to get to the meeting many colored Republicans who would believe they were to attend a conference regardless of political ties. The call, as sent out, called for such a gathering, and a number of colored men who never voted the Democratic tieket, and never expect to were brought cratic ticket, and never expect to, were brought here by it. Among them were fifteen colored men from Philadelphia and Harrisburg. Pa. They included Chris J. Perry, editor of the Weekly Tribune, Philadelphia; J. F. Needham, J. R. Jones, Stephen B. Gibson, Ferguson Baxter, Con R. Hubert, Thomas Murry, Robert G. Still, William P. Almond, David R. Chester, J. W. Simpson, William Harley, G. Taylor, J. H. Butler, and others. When the mask was removed, and these men and others saw the real nature and purpose of the convention, they refused to have anything at all to do with it, and pearly all returned to their homes yesterday.

Those interested in the scheme to defeat Turner began declaring early yesterday morning that they would bolt the convention if he should, by hook or crook, become the permanent chair-man, and his supporters began to say they

would do the same thing in case Clark should be selected. Early in the day it looked like Turner was whipped, but determined to win if possible, he resorted to all sorts of schemes and promises to get votes. The friends of Clark openly charged that Turner was offering to share his "boodle" with all those who would support him, and, strange to say, after that charge began to be circulated, Turner's strength grew more rapidly than ever. Such was the state of affairs when the convention was called to order at 10 o'clock in the Hendricks Club rooms. Before admittance could be obtained credentials had to be precured from Dr. C. N. Metcalf, secretary of the State Board of Health, a Coy Democrat, who was involved in the recent forged tally-sheet trials as a defendant, but who was acquitted. Only those whose Democracy could be vouched for were furnished with credentials. There were about fifty persons present, and seventeen of the delegates were from Illinois, sixteen from Ohio, four from Indiana, and the remainder were scattered among several Eastern States.

The most prominent negroes present were T.

Thomas Fortune, of New York; Peter H. Clark,
Cincinnati; Chas. H. J. Taylor, Kansas City;
W. T. Scott, of Illinois, and J. Milton Turner,
of St. Louis. Mr. Turner presided, and he opened the contest by stating that he called the convention to order in accordance with the instructions of the Democratic national committee. He stated that the convention would go into executive session, and all persons not delegates, with the exception of representatives of the press, would be excluded. Mr. Fortune objected to the newspaper men being permitted to remain, because he feared there might not be harmony and he did not mention at the might not be

ings to go to the country. His position was not supported, however, and the reporters were per-Mr. Turner explained why the convention had been called, and Charles Shelton, of Evansville, the temporary chairman, was then intro-duced and took charge of affairs. As he was a duced and took charge of affairs. As he was a Clark man there was considerable opposition to his presiding, but he was permitted to take his seat. Clifford H. Plummer, of Boston, representing the Turner wing of the convention, was announced as the temporary secretary. After a resolution, introduced by W. T. Scott, of Cairo, Ill, indorsing Cleveland and Thurman had been passed, the convention went into a state of disorder over the appointment of a committee on permanent organization. After an uproar of half an hour the committee was announced, and as the temporary chairman was a Clark man a committee favoring him was, of course, selected. A committee on resolutions course, selected. A committee on resolutions was also appointed, and the convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock.

harmony, and he did not want the true proceed-

The Afternoon Uproar.

It was nearly 3 o'clock before the convention reassembled. The door-keeper was even more guarded than he was in the morning, lest some traitor to the cause might slip in. As soon as the meeting was called to order the sergeant-atarms announced that whenever the Chair told a delegate to sit down he proposed to set him down, no matter what the result might be. After considerable confusion a majority of the committee on permanent organization submitted

the following report: Permanent President-Peter H. Clark, of Ohio. Vice-president-W. T. Scott. Illinois Secretary-T. Thomas Fortune, New York. Assistanta -- Walker Brown, Pensylvania, and R. W. Thompson, Iowa.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report Thos. P. Brown, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, moved the adoption of the report, and called for the previous question. Every man in the room was on the floor in a moment, and there were mingled cries of "no"

sommittee he had a minority report to present. The minority concurred in all the report of the | kept him out of the way of the officers, and it is

majority except as to president. It presented for that position J. Milton Turner, of St. Louis. The announcement of Turner's name was received with much enthusiasm, and some one demanded the putting of the previous question on a motion to adopt the report. G. G. Johnson, of Chicago, said the men from Chicago in the convention were opposed to any gag law, and if it was to prevail they would go. Everybody in the house wanted to speak at once, but W. H. Streeter, of Ohio, was recognized. He said he came to the convention at the call of J. Milton Turner, and if Clark was going to take the buil by the horns he could be counted out. The demands for the previous question were lost in the uproar, and a cross-fire of speech-making that lasted for

hours began. Chairman Shelton, who was a pronounced black man, said emphatically that the majority should rule, and if the Turner men did not like the result they could pack up and leave. J. Milton Turner mounted a chair near the chairman and attempted to speak, but his enemies would not permit him to be heard. They applied "renegade Republican" and other epithets to him until he was compelled to sit "Do you propose to throttle free speech here?"

asked Mr. Turner. "We propose to throttle you," said Edward Jones, of Ohio. The friends of Turner became very indignant over the way he was being treated, and for a time it looked like the delegates would resort to blows. Quietness was partially restored, however, and C. H. J. Taylor, of Kansas City, was given the floor. He made a lengthy speech against Turner. No man, he said, loved Turner better than he, but it was not right that men new in the Democratic ranks should come to the convention and seek to carry away all the honor. If the young recruits were to be put to the front what encouragement was there for a man to be an old soldier.

At the conclusion of Taylor's address Turner was given the floor. He made in the main a pleading speech, but at times he grew very sarcastic, and referred to his enemy Taylor in anything but complimentary terms. His life, he said, had been one of disappointments, and he would have been surprised had he not been disappointed in this last movement. In the whole of his twenty-nive years of public life he had never attempted to lead a public movement tefore. He had said before, and he repeated, that he had no personal ambition to gratify. He intended to do the right as God showed him the right, and his enemies seemed intent on doing the way of the devil as the devil showed it to them. He had read of men who had stabbed their best friends in the back, and now he had experiences of that kind himself. Two months ago there Democrats at Washington to see what should be done here. In that conference Peter H. Clarke agreed not to aspire to lead the movement. He could produce two letters Clark had written to the national Democratic committee in which he agreed not to interfere with his (Turner's) movement. The country should see

whether those present were men or the things some people charged them with being. This remark brought several delegates to their feet. Mr. Fortune said that it was impolite for a man to indulge in blackguardism in a public meeting. Mr. Turner began a retort, and another general rowensued. Turner then made some personal remarks about Taylor, and that man gave Turner notice be would "chew him up" before the convention was over. The men were prevented from coming together, and after order was restored, T. Thomas Fortune spoke briefly. He favored a compromise and the tenor of his remarks indicated that he would like to be president himself. W. T. Scott, of Illinois, thought Turner was the greatest negro living or dead, and wanted to know who was responsible for the meeting if it was not Turner. His praise of Turner was stopped short by several men coming to their senses and demanding to know "what was before the house." The chairman said they were speaking for harmony. Mr. Scott, resuming, said the Republicans were wanting the meeting to set down on Turner. There were a number of trained men present for the purpose of stabbing him. At the close of his remarks, Mr. Scott moved the previous question on the former motion to adopt the minority report. Chairman Shelton refused to put the question because, as he said, he wanted to say something himself. He then called Taylor, of Missouri, to the chair, and attempted to speak. Then the convention became an ungovernable rabble. Mr. Scott insisted that his demand for the previous question could not be ignored, and Taylor said it would be. Scott then appealed from the decision of the chair, but there was such disorder that no vote could be taken. Several of Turner's friends threatened to throw Taylor out of the chair by force. Taylor dared them to touch him, remarking, "You fellows can't bulldoze me." The delegates began to gather around the chairman's desk, and fearing there was going to be trouble. Mr. Fortune moved that the meeting adjourn until 10 o'clock to-day. Taylor declared the motion was carried, but Shelton, who went back to his position as presiding officer said it was not. The disorder became so great that the chairman called attention to the fact that there were quite a number of ladies in the room, and if the delegates had no respect for themselves they should have some for the women. D. D. Dawson, of Illinois, again demanded the previous question, and the chairman agreed that it should be put. In order

that there might be no "funny business," as he explained, Mr. Fortune moved that each State be called, and its representatives personally announce their preference. When the taking of the vote began the control of the convention went clear out of the hands of the chairman. He threatened to have the hall cleared by police force unless he was obeyed, but his threat had no effect. There was a continuous quarrel as to the identity of those who were voting. Illinois cast sixteen votes for Turner, and Clark's friends charged that men had been voted who had no credentials. The Chair questioned the identity a man named Grant, which led the latter to say, "I give you to understand, sir, that I can prove that I am Grant." There was a very spirited quarrel over the vote of Cooper, of this city. The chairman declared he was a Republican. and said the vote should not be recorded for Turner unless Cooper would declare he was a Democrat. This Cooper refused to do so, and when Turner's friends threatened to "clean out the whole convention unless Cooper's vote was recorded," it was put down. Again, when a Michigan man

attempted to vote for Turner, Chairman Shelton declared the man had called on him, and said he was a Republican. The delegate told Mr. Shelton he lied, and Shelton backed down from his position. When New York was called, T. Thomas Fortune voted for Clark.

By the time the votes were all taken, the excitement and ill-feeling were at a white heat, and the spectators saw there must be trouble ahead, no matter what the result was. The delegates began to gather around Clifford H. Plummer, the temporary chairman, and the two tellers, and make inquiries how the vote was. Turner had refused to vote when his name was called, and said he would wait and see what the result was before voting. The friends of Clark thought they saw in Turner's act a scheme to slip in by fraud, and they all gathered close around the secretaries and tellers. After the vote had been footed up, the secretary took the footing of W. T. Scott, of Illinois, the teller who had all along supported Turner. From the sheet he announced that Turner had received thirty-two votes and Clarke thirty-two. Turner. as a part of his scheme, announced that he had not voted, and proposed to cast the deciding vote in his own favor. The greatest excitement prevailed. The other teller declared, and correctly, too, that Clark had received thirty-two votes, and Turner put thirty. Telier Scott said it was a lie. Charles Oglesby, an employe in the Pension Office at Columbus, O., rushed into the crowd and declared that Secretary Plummer and Teller Scott were both thieves and scoundrels. Scott responded with some epithet, which could not be understood on account of the uproar, but it was resented by a blow from Oglesby. Instantly a dozen fists were striking right and left, and some man yelled out, "Keep your razors in your pockets." Scott, Ogiesby, Plummer, Shelton and several others still striking at each other rushed into the left ante-room at the East end of the hall, followed by the excited crowd. "Look out, he is going to shoot," said some one, and the crowd fell back from the entrance, and many ran down stairs. Then a few women who had occupied seats in the ante-room were knocked down in the wild rush, but were not hurt. Several revolvers were drawn, and Scott, pursued by Oglesby with a drawn revolver, ran into the adjoining ante-room. A halt dozen men attempted to catch the combatants and disarm them, but were unsuccessful until detective Ben Thornton. of the Metropolitan police force, rushed in and placed both men under arrest and took their revolvers from them. He started to take them to the police station, and then decided to let them go. "I am a colored Republican," said he, "and if I lock them up it will be said I did it because they were colored Democrate." After the men had been disarmed Temporary Chairman Shelton called the few remaining delegates to order, and declared that Peter H. Clark had been duly elected president of the convention. Mr. Clark took the chair,

and an adjournment was taken until this morning at 10:30 o'clock. What the outcome of the convention will be to-day is hard to tell Many of the delegates, thoroughly disgusted with the whole affair, left for home last night. When the Scott-Oglesby affair was reported at police headquarters it was deemed to be too serious a matter to let pass unand "yes."

J. M. Houser, of Illinois, got the attention of the chair, and stated that as a member of the him last night, but were unable to find him. His friends, realizing the seriousness of the affair,

supposed he left for home on one of the early traius. The remaining delegates held a caucus at English's Hotel last night which came near being a repetition of the worst scenes of the afternoon. The special purpose of the conference was to determine upon some programme for today. It was decided to pass a resolution indorsing Cleveland's administration and the St. Louis platform. The friends of J. Milton Turner were very indicannt over his defeat, and during a heated discussion of how he had been treated, Joseph Houser, special pension agent under the present administration, and a friend of Turner, let the cat out of the bag by declaring it was Cleveland's wish that Torner should be chairman of the convention—that the movement should be an independent one, and that when Turner delivered the independents over to Cleveland he was to receive his re-Thomas Brown, of Springfield, announced that he had prepared set of resolutions which he would introduce this morning denouncing Turner and Houser for saying that the convention had not followed the dictations of Cleveland and the Democratic national committee. The resolutions will precipitate another fight perhaps, as to pass them would mean a direct slap at Cleveland and the national committee. The caucus became so noisy and demonstrative that the police had to be called in to quiet it, and in order to prevent any more personal encounters there was an adjournment.

The Meeting at the Court-House. The public meeting the convention had arranged for the Circuit Court room last night was not attended by many delegates to the convention, although a large number of white people were present. Turner and his friends were absent. Charles Shelton, of Evansville, pre-sided, and speeches were made by J. Gordon Street, of Boston; T. Thomas Fortune, of New York; A. Dyer, of Arkansas; Mr. Taylor, of Missouri, and others.

W. R. Myers's Railroad Ticket. W. R. Myers, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-governor, who, in accepting the nomination, was made to eat a dish of highlyseasoned crow, went over to Richmond, the other day, to make a speech. His transportation, according to the Richmond Item, was indirectly paid for by a friend, whose 1,000-mile nontransferable ticket he used on that occasion. The person presenting one of these tickets is required to sign his name to the book, which must correspond with that written on the cover, the name of the person to whom the ticket was issued. Myers signed a name, it is said, and the conductor accepting that as a guarantee of good faith, as it met the rules concerning these tickets, thought no more about his passenger until the train reached Richmond. The conductor was talking with others of his celling, when one of them said: "Hello, there goes Myers, who speaks here to-

"Myers nothing." said the conductor, "that fellow's name ain't Myers." The other insisting that it was, the conductor, in order to prove that he was right, drew the "That's his name." The other, however, in-

sisted that it was Myers.
"All right," said the conductor, "if that's Myers he'll pay fare when he goes back on my train, or I'll know why not." Sure enough, when the conductor took his next train out, Mr. Myers was one of the passengers, and, as the conductor came up, pulled out the same ticket and handed it up. The conductor put it in his pocket. "Fare, please."

"Why, I just gave you my thousand-mile "You gave me some one else's ticket. Your name to Myers, isn't it?"

"Well, this ticket is in another name, and don't belong to you.' "My money paid for it, all the same." "Still, I shall have to take it up. You must pay fare."

"Spose I refuse to pay," snapped Mr. Myers, getting hostile. "I'll stop the train and have you put off."
The conductor reached for the bell-rope; Mr. Myers saw that he meant business, and paid up like a little man.

Meetings To-Night. The Huston Republican Club and the colored Republicans of the city will hold a rally at Pfafflin's Hall to-night at 8 o'clock. The following delegations of visitors will be present from Philadelphia, Pa.: A. P. Gipson, F. J. R. Junes, Wm. P. Allmond, Thomas. H. Murray. Christopher J. Perry, Ferguson Baxter, Con R. Herbert, James F. Needham, Robert G. Still. David R. Chester. From Harrisburg, Pa.: Maj. J. W. Sampson, J. H. Butler, C. H. Harley, C. Taylor. From Washington, I. C., W. Calvin Chase, W. H. Jones. From Alapama, P. J. Cranshaw. Speeches will be delivered by distinguished colored orators.

By some mistake it was announced in yester-day's issue that the Eleventh ward Republicans would meet in the county committee's rooms, at the New Denison. last night at 7:30 o'clock. The meeting was set for to-night instead of last night, and a full attendance is desired.

Republican Organizations. A large and enthusia tic meeting of the "Saw and Wheel-makers' Hal-rison and Morton Club" was held at Masonic Hall last night. Brief addresses were made by Mr. Hickman, Republican candidate for the Legislature, and others. The club is growing in numbers, having attained in two weeks from its organization a membership

two weeks from its organization a membership of nearly 300 voters.

The First Veteran Regiment, Harrison and Morton Guards, perfected their permanent organization last night at the Criminal Court room. Geo. W. Spahr was elected colonel, Geo. F. Branham lieutenat-colonel, G. M. Walace major, Dr. J. J. Garver surgeon and Rev. Chas. E. Lee, pastor of Edwin Ray Church, chaplain. The court-room was crowded with old soldiers, and great enthusiasm prevailed. The mere mention of General Harrison's name called forth loud applause, and time and time again three cheers were given for him and protection. A number of short speeches were mit gled with the routine of business. The club now numbers 1,100, and the returns are not all in yet. Capt. Jno. A. M. Cox was chosen permanent chairman of the Regimental Association, and the American flag was unanimously adopted as a campaign emblem for parades. On next Monday evening a meeting will be held in the same place for the further arrangement of details.

The First Ward Harrison and Morton Club. The First Ward Harrison and Morton Club, which was one of the first in the city to organ-

which was one of the first in the city to organize, held a meeting last night, which was largely
attended. The club bias rented a room of good
capacity near the corner of Home
and Columbia avenues, and here it
will meet frequently during the campaign. The
membership roll was last night increased by the
addition of quite a number of names, and the
crowd was entertained by several interesting
addresses by local speakers. The First warders
are evidently "all right."

Will Vote for Harrison. The Sentinel, a flew days ago, stated that H. S. Watson, who for many years was agent of the Hoosac Tunnel line at this point, and who is now agent of the land. N. A. & C. road at Crawfordsville, had come out from the Republicans and would vote for Cleveland. Mr. Watson tells his brother he is a Harrison man through and through, and expects to vote for him in Novem-

STATE CHESS TOURNAMENT. An Unusual Interest Is Shown in the Contest

to Take Place at Greencastle.

The State chesh tourney, to commence next Tuesday at Greencastle, promises to be the most notable in the chess history of Indiana. The strongest players will attend. Henry C. Brown, the winner of the tourney last winter; Dr. T. F. Leech, the win her last summer at Maxinkuckee; Paul F. Kuhn's, the winner at Indianapolis one year ago; Jam's B. Mulkey, who beat Mr. Kuhne a year ago, and won two and lost one with Dr. Leech; Profes sor Lewis, of Crawfordsville; J. M. Tomlinson, of Alexandria, who beat Mr. Kuhne one year ago, and Emanuel Marquis, of Greencastle, have all agreed to be present Ewald Over, Pressly Guyman and Warwick H. Ripley will attend from this city. The players are all so equally matched that for the purpose of deciding who shall represent this State at the coming naament at Cincinnati is not so important as the adoption of rules and a plan to put the winner in the necessary "form" preparatory to the severe contest before him. The paratory to the severe contest before him. The old way of playing one or two games all around —the one winning the most games to be declared the choice—is entirely inadequate to the purpose in view. Many prefer the plan adopted by the American Chess congress, at which Paul Morphy won the championship—that is, each pair shall play a match of three games, the winners to again pair and play another match, and so on till the survivor alone is left to wear the prize by him won. The looser in each contest drops out. In this way the contest can be decided in four days.

Others prefer the usual "all round play," with

the rule that the two highest shall play a match of five or seven games and the winner of the same will then have no question raised as to his rank and he will also thereby have proper training for the coming national contest. The citizens of Greencastle are showing their interest in the tournament. Mr. Shipley, jaweler, to the first winner offers a cold-headed cane; Mr. Allen, druggist, a handsome complete shaving set to the second winner; the When clothing house a gold-handled silk umbrella to the first winner in minor contest. These prizes are in addition to those offered by the State association and others are offered in the minor class. All arrangements for the contest at Greencastle are complete. Major Mulky insists that every chess-player should encourage the State asso-

THE STREET-RAILWAY WAR.

A Restraining Order Asked for Against the Dudley Company by Its Opponents.

The street-car war is not raging quite so heav-

ily as on yesterday. There were no hostilities last night, and no work was done in any part of the city after dark. A group of the Dudley employes rested on their picks about the corner of Market street and the Circle, where they had begun work in the afternoon, until 10 o'clock at night, expecting a company of the Citizens' men to be on hand, but they did not appear, and accordingly the Dudley men went home. It is presumed that the Circle itself was the point which the men were watching? The Dudley company kept a few men yesterday on South Meridian, out placed most of them to work on Market street, between Pennsylvania and Circle. It is supposed that a line around the Circle is contemplated, against which there is considerable protest. The two companies are still engaged in cross-accusations. Manager Shaffer, of the Citizens' company, declares that the lines which the Dudley company are putting down are neither cable nor electric; yet their charter provides only for a cable line or one operated by electricity. Colonel Holloway, of the Dudley company, denies the statement that the Johnsons furnish the financial backing to the enterprise with which he is associated. He says Mr. Hammond was chosen secretary because his own duties as manager were sufficient to keep him fully engaged. Last night an important step was taken in the proceedings, the Citizens' company again appealing to the law. After supper their attorneys applied in the Superior Court for an order laying its tracks in the center of those streets which are already occupied, or are being occupied by the Citizens' company's lines. A temporary restraining order was granted, and the case set for a hearing before the judges on Saturday next. In view of the above action it is very apparent why the Citizens' company has been so anxious to get the first start on the pro-posed new lines. Manager Shaffer maintains that the nature of the situation shows that only one company can be operated successfully in this city and give the public the best service.

Death from Gasoline. At the residence of John B. Hann, 503 College avenue, yesterday morning, his wife and daughter were the victims of a gasoline-stove explosion. It was the intention of the family to attend the Seventh-street Church picnic at Warsaw yesterday, and Mrs. Hann, arising early, had lighted the gasoline preparatory to getting breakfast. As she applied the match to the burner an explosion occurred, firing the clothing of herself and daughter, who was standing by. Both ran into the yard and attempted, by the assistance of Mr. Hann, to distinguish the flames. Drs. Ridpath and Maxwell soon arrived upon the scene and cared for their wounds. Mrs. Hann was seriously but not fatally burned about the lower limbs. Her daughter, Miss Inez Hann, twetny-three years old, was fatally burned, surviving but a few hours. Her limbs, face and body were all charred except a small portion of the back, protected by the corset. Mr. Hann, in attempting to rescue his wife and child, was deprived of the use of his hands on account of the flames.

Safe Broken Open. 34 300 A safe at Ernshaw & Taylor's hoop factory, on Peru street, was broken into last night, but no valuables stolen. The work was evidently done by amateurs, as a car coupling pin was used to pry open the door. The thieves were

Niagara Falls Circulars. Fully explaining the beauties of the C., H. & D. excursion, Aug. 14, are going very rapidly. Call for them at C., H. & D. office, or address W. H. FISHER, General Agent.

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